

THE DAILY PRESS

OFFICE--PRESS BUILDING,
NO. 326
JEFFERSON STREET
LOUISVILLE:

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1865.

SPECIAL NOTICE To those in Arrears.

As cash down is demanded for every article used in all our business, we are compelled to call on all in arrears to pay up at once.

After February no paper will be sent unless the money is paid in advance. All in arrears not paid up at that time will be stricken off our mail books. Send your orders at once.

Daily, six months \$5 00
" " one year 10 00
Weekly, one year 2 00

All orders, with the money, will be promptly attended to.

News of the Day.

Military Summary.

The rebels said that Wheeler whipped Kilpatrick just before at Aiken and drove him five miles towards Brantley. They appear to be driving Sherman towards Richmond, but they don't boast much about it.

Gen. Price is reported at Beulah, Texas, in a fertile section; Nagard at Camden, Arkansas, and Smith at Shreveport. They claim less than seventy thousand men altogether.

Gen. Gilmore has captured three redoubts on James Island. The rebel boats are running away.

The rebel General, Prince Polignac, is gone home on leave.

A Adjutant General Thomas is in New Orleans.

The substitute brokers at Memphis have come to grief. Gen. Roberts has a word to say in the matter.

The government wharfboat at Memphis cleared for duty Jones and a market on the day with fifty thousand dollars' worth of cargo.

The Army of the Potomac is rapidly completing the railroad up to the rear of the rebel lines. They are also making good wagon roads behind their works.

The rebel papers abound in bravado. If words can defeat Sherman, he will be the most whipped general this war has produced.

News Summary.

The House Committee on Elections have reported in favor of the admission of Messrs. Tread and Adams from Louisiana, and John Adams from Arkansas. The bill to extend the time for the completion of Michigan railroads passed. The internal revenue was debated at length.

In the Senate the credentials of Mr. Segar of Virginia, elected by the Alexandria Legislature, were read. Mr. Segar was sworn in and took the oath of office. The bill to extend the time for the completion of Michigan railroads passed. The internal revenue was debated at length.

Very dead men, who can produce the receipt of the undertaker, are exempted from the draft, under the recent order of Provost Marshal General Fry.

There was an extensive fire at Danville, Va., on the 15th, less than two millions.

Immense droves of cattle are running at large in Western Texas.

Loyal Georgia put herself on record last night at Cooper's Institute, in favor of the Union of all the States.

"Mex-Max" has founded an Order of the Mexican Eagle, and is distributing its honors lavishly among his brother monarchs. The roundhead General Meia is appointed commander-in-chief of the imperial troops.

President Lincoln's Terms.

From the Annual Message, of December last.

"They can at any moment have peace, simply by laying down their arms, and submitting to the national authority under the Constitution. After so much, the Government could not, if it would, maintain war against them." The executive power itself would be greatly diminished by the cessation of actual war. Fardous and punishments of forfeiture, however, would still be within Executive control. In what spirit and temper, it would be well to consider, the national authority would be fairly judged by the past. A year ago, general pardon and amnesty, upon specified terms, were offered to all, except certain designated classes, and it was at the same time made known that the exceptions classed were still within contemplation of special clemency.

The Journal and the Amendment.

For the Union true.

The Journal is not altogether consistent. On the 11th, it said:

"The Representatives seem inclined to submit the Amendment question more to their constituents. This view of the subject has many good reasons sustaining it. It is but reasonable that our people, as a mass, should be permitted to pass upon it. The Amendment is a fairly and fully discussed in the approaching summer canvass."

But what said the Journal on the 6th inst? Just this: "It would be worse than folly for the State to make a struggle for Kentucky slavery's preservation. Our present Legislature, fairly looking the future, the irretrievable future--in the face, should not delude to ratify the anti-slavery amendment. If the present Legislature do not adopt this course, the next will, Kentucky is bound to become a free State through the choice of her own people, and delay in settling the question can only complicate the process by which she will reach that destiny."

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The Pious Men of the Confederacy in Sore Trouble.

During this rebellion we have heard and read a great deal of pious twaddle from rebel sympathizers about the necessity of "separating the secular from the religious," and of the terrible consequences which have befallen the country from our ministers mixing "politics with their preaching."

Stuart Robinson, with his entire school of super-pious followers, have been sorely exercised over this topic. Any reference to the loyalty due the national authorities on the part of the preacher or church member, either in prayer or sermon, throws them once into a sort of pious spasm. They tell us that it would never do to acknowledge the obligations of the Christian religion in our Constitution or laws, as that would break down the line of demarcation between church and State; therefore all the loyal ministry of the country are deliberately denounced as schismatics who have fallen from the grace of secession piety.

In Dixie they seem to manage their things differently. They are a very pious folk after a fashion. A cabinet minister must walk up straight to the orthodox standard or be prepared to resign his portfolio.

On this point the rebels in Richmond and their friends and sympathizers in Kentucky are as wide apart as the poles.

The Richmond traitors are now sore troubled on their ministerial and defiant strongly in great part to Secretary Benjamin's heterodoxy. We ask our readers patiently to listen to this sad recital of their pious woes, as taken from a late number of the Richmond Enquirer:

The State Department has not secured us recognition; but that was more its misfortune than its fault. Mr. Benjamin has not secured us recognition; but that was more its misfortune than its fault. Mr. Benjamin has not secured us recognition; but that was more its misfortune than its fault.

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Wendell Phillips has lately proposed to amend the Constitution forbidding any State from disfranchising a man on account of his color. The New York Times (Republican) says:

"First, it is overriding an essential State right. The power of regulating its electoral franchise is the very first attribute of a free State--that which peculiarly distinguishes it from a mere provincial dependency. The Times forgot in that paragraph the party it belongs to. What if it does override all State rights? Are not State rights the heresy of the times--the sin of sins? Does not the amendment already proposed override an essential State right?--Louisville Democrat.

No. It overrides a very essential State wrong. There is no right in the case, and never was, and never can be. There is not one particle of right, nothing but flagrant wrong, in every jot and tittle of the whole slave code from beginning to end. And yet such is the innate and profound loyalty to law and love of peace and order in the dominant race composing the American people that, for the sake of these, they are willing to acquiesce in all this wrong. But when traitors attempted to lay upon the savage and blasphemous altar of this wrong the peace and life of the nation, the very conservatism that had tolerated the evil, in the name of law, became in the most natural and logical manner its inveterate and deadly enemy. The primitive passion of self-defense, the love of peace, patriotism, keen appreciation of stability in the structure of government and of social order, and the indelible and obstinate religious convictions of a great people, are all now arrayed in open and implacable hostility to this abomination of injustice and heathenism. *Delenda est* is the fiat of the Nation against it.

The sentence is a solemn and deliberate one, and bears the weight of the entire moral force and thoughtful wisdom of the whole people. It is a spectacle for laughter or tears, according to one's mood, to see burnt-out politicians whose fidelity to slavery has been so devoted and entire as to distinguish all conceptions of law, trying now to delay the execution of the sentence by hypocritical pieties and nonsense over its illegality. What a sheep-faced set they will all be a few years hence!

Coroner Jacob yesterday held an inquest on the body of the late Dr. Breckinridge. His report will be found elsewhere. He has accidentally forgotten to refer to his own bloody wounds. Are they drying up? Or has the spectacle of death scared the patriot-martyr so that reference to them is painful?

The Amendment.

I liked your leader of the 10th on the Governor's Message. I can't see the congruity with the document's momentous truths, the wisdom, nor the statesmanship of recommending a provisional ratification, which is none at all, or demanding \$24,000,000 as a *quid pro quo* for casting aside the acknowledged burden.

Let the Governor and this Legislature wholly meet the responsibilities of the occasion like statesmen.

The main and pressing question is the amendment. Let this Legislature accept it absolutely and unconditionally--they cannot ratify it otherwise.

The question of compensation is secondary and incidental. Let this Legislature, in the form of Mr. Kinney's judiciously prepared resolutions, or separately and independently. Either commend it to the Governor's favorable consideration, or submit it to the legal voters of the State whether compensation of loyal owners should be granted, and if so, whether by the State or by Congress.

Dignified and appropriate petitions to the Government for compensation of loyal slave owners upon the ground that the cost of a public war, which has been exclusively on them, will be more likely to be met (to use the language of the Press) "after Kentucky shall have ratified the amendment, and the national government, in uniformity with the spirit of the amendment, steps to redress her burden."

MARCO.

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A Good Stock of

HATS, FURS, AND FURNISHING GOODS.

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MAIN AND FOURTH.

Shirts and Underwear Made to Order.

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SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE, MADE BY

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500 Barrels of Prime New Seed Potatoes.

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U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the

Seven-Thirty Loan.

These notes are issued under date of August 14th, 1861, and are payable three years from that date, in currency or are convertible, at the option of the holder, into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent. GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are now with a premium of nine per cent., including gold interest from November, which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, at current rates including interest, about 17 per cent. per annum, besides the exemption from State municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. more, according to the rate levied on other property. This loan is payable semi-annually, by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

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NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Advices from Gen. Sherman say that his left wing was, on Monday, about 25 miles south of Branch.

“His bestowing blessings upon others we entail them on ourselves.” This is the motto or text selected from Horace Smith by the author of “Owen, A Waif,” upon which to construct a new story—“Mattie, A Tale of the Year 1840 of Harper’s Street Library, and is for sale by CIVILL & CALVERT, 15, N. 2ND ST. WASH. D. C.

“OUR MUTUAL FRIEND.”—The Harpers, in very dainty style and at an astonishing low price, have issued the first part of “Dickens’s Last.” It is beautifully illustrated, printed on heavy white paper, and contains nearly 200 pages, or about one-half the entire work. Price only 50 cents. CIVILL & CALVERT, 15, N. 2ND ST. WASH. D. C.

At Cincinnati yesterday the river had

response, &c., of Lyman Beecher, 1. D. Edited by his Son, Charles Beecher. With Two Steel Fronts and Engravings on Colored Paper. Two Volumes. 12mo. Cloth. Vol. I. Price \$2.00.

HARPER'S HAND-BOOK FOR TRAVELLERS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST. Being a Guide through Great Britain and Ireland, France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Italy, Sicily, Egypt, Syria, Turkey, Persia, Greece, Russia, Austria, Prussia, Denmark and Sweden. By W. Pembroke Pettridge. With a Railroad Map, corrected up to 1864, and a Map embracing Corsica, Malta, and the above countries. Third Year. Large 12mo, Leather Pocket-Book Form, \$5.

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Is large and very complete; also
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BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, SINKS, SINKS, AND LIFE
PUMPS FOR WELLS AND CISTERNS, SEWER LEADS, LEAD AND IRON
PIPE, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GAS FIXTURES,
BRASS WORK AND STEAM VALVES, JOBBER, PRON-
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MOLASSES—
100 lbs prime New Orleans Molasses, new crop;
In store and for sale by
16c tf. D. S. BENEDICT & SONS.

BROOMS—
100 dos Brooms, Shaker and imitation;
In score and for sale by D. S. BENEDICT & SON.

Watches and Jewelry
The best at 333 Third street.

LOUISVILLE
TOBACCO WAREHOUSE,
Corner Main and Tenth and Main and Eleventh
Streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
The corner of Tenth street.
HAYK ample room for storage and all the facilities for
making quick sales and prompt returns

BAKERY.
HAYING LEASED THE BUILDING LATELY OCCU-
PIED BY MEARS, MILLER & MOORE, ON GREEN STREET,
AND ERRECT A BAKERY, with spacious ovens and all
modern improvements, to run at all times, straight and
most of CRACKERS, CAKES, &c., of superior quality,
in the shortest time and in the most economical man-
ner, and at the lowest prices, as a call for the goods
passing elsewhere. Office No. 323, Fourth street, between
Main and Eleventh.

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on the first loss or damage by fire, at current rates,
on the Partitioned or Separate Tenants' plan, by re-
turn-free of the entire profits of the Company are re-
turned to the policy holder.

Continental Insurance Co., New York City, Cash	\$1,500,000
Northern American Fire Insurance Co., New York	625,000
City, Cash Capital.....	625,000
(Capital.....)	600,000
Continental Insurance Co., New Haven, Cash Capital.....	600,000
All do lose a fairly and liberally administered promptly	BENJ. D. KENNEDY
each year to the policy holder.	Agent.

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GEMS OF ART:-Ritchie's exquisite por-
traits in steel are unsurpassed. Civil and
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coln, Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Hancock,
McClellan, Farragut, and Horace Greeley.